

EDWARD FLANAGAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

The Poplar Spring Murder Case Is Taken Up in the Superior Court of DeKalb County Before Judge Candler This Morning.

THE DEFENSE MAKES A PLEA OF INSANITY

The Prisoner Was Spirited from Atlanta Jail—The Jury Is Selected—Judge Candler Orders Courtroom Cleared. How the Prisoner Appeared as He Entered the Courtroom and Faced the Crowd.

Edward Flanagan, charged with the murder of Mrs. Allen and Miss Ruth Slack at Poplar Spring, December 31, 1896, was put on trial for his life in the DeKalb county superior court this morning.

Between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock, before the people of Atlanta and Decatur had begun the busy work of another day, Sheriff Austin, of DeKalb county, with Bailiff Buchanan quietly entered the Fulton county jail and took in custody Edward Flanagan, the man who is charged with a most revolting double murder. The prisoner was unshaven and wore a shirt which had once been white, but which was black and begrimed with the filth accumulated since he has lain in the cell chained to his bed.

Flanagan uttered no word when the sheriff removed the shackles from his feet and placed a pair of handcuffs about his wrists.

Out of the jail door he was led between the two officers and was taken to the corner of Butler and Decatur streets,



SOLICITOR W. T. KIMSEY.

where the trio boarded a Consolidated car for Decatur.

When Decatur was reached the prisoner was taken to the jail and locked in a cell. The early quiet movements of Sheriff Austin in the removal of Flanagan were due to a decision on the part of the DeKalb officials that there should be as little demonstration as possible when the prisoner was taken to the scene of his trial.

FLANAGAN'S CRIME.
Edward Flanagan was a boarder in the home of George W. Allen, at Poplar Spring, a village about four miles from Atlanta, and in DeKalb county. He was comparatively a stranger, but was treated with great kindness by the members of the household.

Flanagan showed a marked attachment



D. W. ROUNTREE.

for Lella Allen, a little girl about twelve or thirteen years of age. After the commission of the crime he stated that he loved the child and it was this unnatural affection which led to the deed for which he is now on trial. The Allen family tried to keep the child out of Flanagan's company as much as possible after they discovered he was too attentive to her.

On the evening of December 31, 1896, just as the family finished supper, Allen rose from the table and went to his room. He was morose and sullen. He shortly afterwards appeared and without a word of warning drew a pistol and fired upon Mr. Allen, inflicting a slight wound in the neck. The infuriated man rushed into an adjoining room and fired two shots at Mr. Allen's mother, killing her instantly. He then turned the weapon upon Miss Ruth Slack, a young lady visitor. The ball severed the spinal column and she died from the wound in a few days.

Flanagan was caught and held by Mrs. Allen, who seemed to possess superhuman

strength. Neighbors came in and Flanagan was tied and carried to jail.

The prisoner has made a most revolting statement against the child, Lella, and her father. Since being in jail he has had nothing to say to anybody, but has kept up a dogged and sullen silence.

The attorneys engaged in the case are as follows: For the prosecution, Solicitor W. T. Kimsey, H. T. Lewis, W. L. Wright, W. W. Brazwell; for the defense, Glenn & Rountree, George C. Spence, W. A. Fuller, Jr.

KIMSEY CALLS THE CASE.
After the impaneling of sixty-eight jurors, Judge Candler asked Solicitor Kimsey what case would be taken up. He replied: "No. 1—the state vs. Edward C. Flanagan."

The state called its witnesses and announced ready. Colonel W. C. Glenn, for the defense, announced that all his male witnesses were not present, and he would ascertain how many of the lady witnesses were present before they could announce whether or not they were ready.

The courtroom was packed almost to suffocation, and it was impossible for officers and witnesses to move about.

"Mr. Sheriff," said Judge Candler, "you must make everybody take a seat or clear the courtroom."

DEFENSE'S WITNESSES ABSENT.
Colonel Glenn stated to the court that

two of his lady witnesses, Mrs. Kerr and Miss Kerr, were absent.

"We have been unable," said Colonel Glenn, "to get at the first history of this man Flanagan, and have sought to get letters concerning him. J. C. Wantler, a most material witness, who is in Tennessee, has not shown up on account of the illness of his wife. I only ask the court not to make a peremptory demand for a trial until this afternoon so we can have an opportunity to see our witnesses. There is Pat McCullough, an extremely important witness, has not been found. McCullough got from Flanagan certain papers which are to be introduced in evidence. This witness also will testify as to Flanagan's conduct on the night of his arrest and the day after."

Solicitor Kimsey replied to this that it was only a matter for the discretion of the court.

Colonel Glenn replied that he only wanted to talk to his witnesses; that he had sufficient grounds for a continuance as he was himself quite sick, but he intended to go on with the case if he dropped in his tracks. Judge Candler decided to postpone the case one hour and fifteen minutes or until 11 o'clock.

FLANAGAN'S APPEARANCE.
Flanagan was kept in a small ante-room adjoining the courtroom, while the case was being tried. He sat with his face toward a window, gazing out upon the houses and streets below. He picked his fingers nervously and kept this up incessantly.

Continued on Third Page.

J.B. DUNLAP'S HOT CHASE

He and B. H. Phillips Create Great Excitement at the Kimball House Today.

LATTER IN HANDS OF POLICE

He Breaks Through a Glass Door and Is Badly Cut and Bruised as a Result.

SENT A NOTE TO MRS. DUNLAP

The Latter's Husband Is Informed and He Hunts Phillips—Found Him and Gave Chase—Phillips Fell Exhausted and Was Taken in Charge—Dunlap Was Angry, but Settled the Case.

An exciting run through the streets and a heading dash through one of the big windows at the Kimball house was the outcome of a note which B. H. Phillips, a young man well known in the city, wrote to Mrs. J. B. Dunlap, wife of the well-known Southern railway baggage master.

It seems that a few days ago Phillips wrote an insulting note to Mrs. Dunlap, and she very promptly turned it over to her husband. This morning he started out to find the man who had insulted his wife.

He stood around the corners all the morning and it looked as he would not be rewarded in his search. About 10 o'clock, however, he saw the man for whom he was looking coming around the corner.

He was already in the hall when Mr. Dunlap reached the broken door.

Here he slipped and fell headlong to the floor. Then Mr. Dunlap came up and turned the young man over to several officers, who had by this time taken part in the chase. He explained that he would see further about the matter at the station house.

Phillips sent for his aged mother to get him out of the scrape and in a few minutes Mr. Dunlap sent some one to represent him at the station house. A conference was held in Chief Connolly's office at which it was decided to dismiss the case, as Mr. Dunlap did not desire any publicity given to the matter. Phillips was accordingly turned over to his mother and she took him home with her.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

THE TREATY IN DANGER.
Impossible To Ratify It at This Session, and Its Friends Will Try To Hold It Over for the Next.

New York, February 15.—A Herald special from Washington says: The general arbitration treaty will be rejected if pressed to a vote during the present session.

This is the conclusion reached by a democratic senator friendly to the treaty who has made a formal canvass of the senate. He has found that there are not more than fifty senators who will vote for the treaty in its present form, ten less than the two-thirds necessary for ratification.

As a result of this canvass the policy of the real friends of the treaty will be to postpone consideration until the next session.

BACK TO HIS OLD PLACE.
Savannah, Ga., February 15. Special to The Evening Constitution. Charles Perkins, an escapee negro convict from Brunswick, was arrested here this evening while attending court. He got away three years ago.



WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN DEAD.

The Democratic National Committee Treasurer Expires at His Residence in New York.

New York, February 15.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. William P. St. John, who resigned the presidency of the Metropolitan National bank of this city because his avowed free silver views did not accord with those of his board of directors, and who was later selected by Chairman J. K. Jones as treasurer of the democratic national committee, died at his residence in this city today.

He was fifty-six years of age and leaves a family.

His hands were terribly cut up and he was otherwise damaged. He was as quick as lightning in his movements and in a second had pulled open the other door and



W. C. GLENN.

was already in the hall when Mr. Dunlap reached the broken door.

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BURGLAR SHOT.
Trusted Butler Defends His Mistress' House.

Griffin, Ga., February 15. Special to The Evening Constitution. Joe Gordon shot a negro named Tom Duncan last night while the latter was attempting to burglarize Mrs. D. A. Allgood's house.

Duncan's wound is severe, but not considered dangerous.

Mrs. Allgood is in Florida spending the winter and during her absence left the house in charge of Gordon, who is her butler.

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JOHNSON STEPS DOWN

Member of the Water Board Asked To Resign by Mayor Charles A. Collier.

SERIOUS CHARGES ARE MADE

Johnson Is Said To Have Received Commissions from an Oil Company in Atlanta.

FORCED OFF THE WATER BOARD

Judge George Hillyer and Aaron Haas Recently Filed Charges Against Johnson, and the Sequel Came Today When Mayor Collier Received Johnson's Resignation.

J. C. P. Johnson has resigned as a member of the water board.

Mr. Johnson's resignation was asked for by Mayor Collier, who has been investigating some serious charges made against that gentleman.

The charges are that Johnson received commissions from an oil company which was under contract to furnish the city oil, and that he did this while chairman of the committee which made all contracts for the city.

The charges were made by Chairman George Hillyer and Mr. Haas, of the water board, several weeks ago, and Mayor Collier's attention was called to them. Since that time the mayor has quietly investigated the matter thoroughly and obtained sufficient facts to warrant him in asking Mr. Johnson to resign.

WHAT MAYOR COLLIER SAYS.
Mayor Collier, referring to the matter this afternoon, said:

"Yes, I have asked Mr. Johnson to resign, and I now have his resignation on my desk and will have it read before the city council this afternoon. Mr. Hillyer and Mr. Haas came to me several weeks ago and made the charges. I immediately sent for Mr. Johnson. During the conversation between Mr. Johnson and myself he said that he was an agent of the oil company, but admitted that the board knew nothing of that connection with the company. I consulted the city attorney at once, and then demanded Mr. Johnson's resignation before 12 o'clock today. I now have it on my desk."

KILLED HIS FATHER.
MISTOOK HIM FOR A BURGLAR AND SHOT HIM.

W. C. Jones Makes an Awful Mistake in the Middle of the Night—They Had Just Moved Into the Neighborhood.

Nashville, Tenn., February 15. Special to The Evening Constitution.

At Bartlett, Tenn., early this morning W. C. Jones shot at a man he supposed to be a burglar entering his room, and killed his father.

The Jones family moved to Bartlett recently from northern Illinois.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

MILLIONAIRE TO BE HANGED.
The Murderer Duestrow Continues To Feign Insanity, but It Will Avail Him Nothing.

St. Louis, Mo., February 15.—Arthur Duestrow was taken to Union, Mo., at 9 o'clock this morning under the escort of four deputy sheriffs. Duestrow is to be hanged in the jail yard at Union tomorrow for the murder of his wife and four-year-old son in this city on February 12, 1894.

Duestrow continued to feign insanity up to the time of his departure. Governor Stone announced this forenoon that he will not interfere with the sentence of the court.

Duestrow is a millionaire.

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GREECE HELD AT BAY BY FOREIGN WARSHIPS

Flotilla of Ships of the Powers Prevent Prince George's Fleet from Entering the Harbor of Canea.

Situation Becoming Desperate. Cause of the Trouble.

A FIERCE ATTACK IS MADE BY THE TURKS

Representatives of the Powers Meet at Athens and Decide To Take Decisive Steps, Even Resorting To Arms If Necessary To Prevent Grecian Occupation of Island—Rumor of Troops Landing.

Canea, Crete, February 15.—The Greek flotilla is lying at anchor outside the cordon which has been formed by the warships of the powers, and will not be permitted to come any nearer.

Foreign warships are practically blockading Retimo and Canea. The report that the Greek flotilla landed there large quantities of arms, ammunition, etc., intended for the insurgents during the night

mediate recall of the Greek flotilla from Crete, and at the same time promised that the powers would take into consideration the claims of Greece in Crete and the question of the union of Crete with Greece.

Premier Deliyannis asked to be allowed time in which to reply to the representations made by M. Bouré, which request was granted.

The military reserve forces are responding with great unanimity to the government's summons and are flocking to the military depots in large numbers.

The military bureau reports that the list of reserves will be made up within two days.

FRENCH ADMIRAL COMMANDS.
The Fleets of the Powers in Cretan Waters Will Combine Under His Direction.

Vienna, February 15.—It is stated here upon semi-official authority that the admiral in command of the French squadron, as senior flag officer in the Cretan waters, will take command of the united fleets of the powers, and every movement of warships will be made under his direction.

Further, it is stated that all arrangements for definite action on the part of the combined fleets of the powers have been completed.

GREECE'S LONG PREPARATIONS.
Repeated Warnings and Signs of Her Present Camp in the Island of Crete.

New York, February 15.—The Herald says in speaking of the present trouble in Crete:

"The cause of the present uprising in Crete are exactly the same as those which brought about the revolt last April. Then the Christian governor, Karathodory Pa-

the fortress, made a sortie Saturday upon the Halepa quarter of the town, where a hot fight ensued, resulting in the Turks being driven back by the Christians and compelled to retire to the fortress.

TURKS' ATTACK AT NIGHT.
After nightfall a force of 1,700 Moslems, seculars and volunteers, made another sortie, which was stoutly opposed by Christians. The fighting which ensued was of a most desperate character and the losses on both sides were heavy.

The Moslems finally returned to the fortress.

It is thought that, despite the vigilance of the warships of the powers, Greek transport ships may succeed in landing an expedition in the bay of Kalamo.

GREECE IS WARNED.
Representatives of the Powers Inform the Premier That Fleet Must Be Withdrawn.

Athens, February 15.—The representatives of the powers accredited to Greece held two meetings yesterday, their conferences taking place at the French legation.

At the second meeting, which was held in the evening, it was agreed that the powers, through their ministers at Athens, should protest against the Greek intervention in Crete, and as a result of this decision the French minister, M. Bouré, waited upon M. Deliyannis, the Greek premier, and intimated to him that the powers had determined to take decisive steps, even resorting to arms, to prevent Greece taking further hostile action in Crete.

M. Bouré, as spokesman of the representatives of the powers, advised the in-

titles as providing time in which Cretan Christians might be armed, and King George might be brought in to more sympathy with the pro-Cretan movement in Hellenia.

"Until the middle of last September the Greek government had affected to prevent the departure of filibustering expeditions, being constantly warned by the Turkish minister in Athens that the ports would appeal to the powers. At this time an incident happened which showed a change in

Continued on Second Page.

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Continued on Second Page.

RED CROSS MAY SUGGOR SPANISH SOLDIERS ONLY

Miss Barton Gets Permission To Go To the Island, but Will Not Be Allowed To Go Into the Cuban Camps--Spain Continues To Butcher the Wounded Patriots.

GOMEZ REPLIES TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Says the President Has Misunderstood the Cubans' Intentions. They Will Not Ask Spain for What Will Never Satisfy Them--He Defines His Position and Seeks No Political Power for Himself.

New York, February 15.—A World special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

"It seems incredible that Miss Barton should fall into the cunning trap arranged for her by Spanish Minister De Lome," said Colonel Frederico Peres Carlos, who was chief of Maceo's staff, last night, speaking of Miss Barton's acceptance of permission given by Minister De Lome to go to Cuba and form a Red Cross society.

"He says she may go to Cuba, but will the Spanish government allow her to go out into the country and succor the Cuban wounded or to go into Cuban hospitals?"

"No, Miss Barton may go to Havana. That is just what they want. And she may help Spanish sick in the hospitals and assist in caring for their wounded, but Cuba? Oh, no."

"When the Spanish raid Cuban hospitals and kill helpless inmates, saying that such dogs are only filth, do you suppose that they will allow her to aid them?"

SENT FOR SPANISH DOCTORS.

"At a fight at La Encarnacion, Colonel Acosta defeated the Spanish badly and captured a number of wounded Spanish guerrillas, the most hated of soldiers, because they are cruel and bloodthirsty. Colonel Acosta sent word to the Spanish commander at El Calmito that he had the men and could not well care for them, as he had no medicines nor physicians, asking him to send Spanish doctors for them. The Spanish officer sent members of the Red Cross Society who attended their wounded, but refused to treat Cubans wounded. They told Acosta that if they did it would be at the risk of their lives."

"The Spanish held a telegraph station near this place overlooking the Cuban camp, and the movements of the Spanish doctors were closely watched. They had orders not to treat a single Cuban soldier."

"Miss Barton will find that she will be permitted to treat the Spanish only."

"The inhumanity of the Spaniards is emphasized when they refuse to allow medicine to be carried into the country for the pacifics, killing men who attempted to smuggle such things through."

"The Spaniards have their own Red Cross Society and will not allow anybody from America to aid wounded Cubans."

NO COMPROMISE.

Absolute Independence is All Cubans Will Accept--Nothing Else is Considered.

Headquarters General of the Army of Liberation of Cuba, El Saladero, Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, January 15, 1897.—When, jointly with the great Marti, I issued the manifesto at Monte Christi, on March 25, 1896, little did it occur to me that I would have again to raise my voice in order to reaffirm the principles which I then proclaimed to the world.

Much less did I think that I would have to do so in order to effect certain declarations made by the supreme representative of a people, to whom we are bound by a thousand ties, who should be expected to be fully acquainted with our present status as a government.

It is not incumbent upon me to reply to the capital assertions the president makes in his remarkable document. I have no authority to speak for the Cubans in arms regarding certain important points affecting them in that document, but I am alluded to in such a direct way that it becomes necessary that—as general in chief of the liberating army, and in justice to the cause to which I will devote the last days of life that God may grant me—should make some rectification of the erroneous

The greatest praise other emulsions can take to themselves is that they are

"Just as Good as Scott's Emulsion"

Measured by this standard of the world, are these unknown preparations the thing for you to buy when health and life are at stake?

The Genuine Scott's Emulsion has a salmon-colored wrapper with a picture of the man and fish. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00.

For sale by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

very prosperous condition of affairs in the regiment.

THE LIVELY VESUVIUS.

IT IS BELIEVED SHE HAS SUCCESSFULLY RUN THE BLOCKADE.

Officers Deny That Her Entrance Into the Harbor Was Unknown, but Her Doings on Other Nights Are Not Accounted For.

Charleston, S. C., February 15. Special to The Evening Constitution. It is rumored here today that the Vesuvius has run the blockade successfully on more than one night recently.

From an officer from one of the ships a positive denial that she ran in the first night she joined the fleet was obtained today, however.

That the blockade was run on another night is still asserted.

A sailor from the Columbia said this morning that the rumor was true. He said that it was so foggy out on the bar that many of the ships had their bells going for hours, and that the Vesuvius went outside late at night and came in successfully without detection.

Other officers who have been ashore deny the rumor, or rather any knowledge of its truth.

They say that the Amphitrite and the Marblehead were both in port, and that the first trial of the kind would scarcely have been made with an incomplete line off the bar.

Tugs that were outside during the morning report having seen nothing unusual about the fleet.

There seems to be little doubt, however, that the last few nights would have been excellent occasions for the blockade running.

A heavy fog was over the harbor during the early hours of the night and the warships could scarcely see a cable length in front of them.

The fleet is now anchored off the bar in the positions occupied yesterday.

No new arrivals are reported this morning.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

RIDER CASE UNHEARD.

COLE WOLLEY'S SICKNESS CAUSES A POSTPONEMENT TODAY.

Judge Fish Is Unable To Sit on Account of the Continued Illness of His Wife--Criminal Docket Called This Morning.

After hearing argument in a case from the Rome circuit in the supreme court this morning, the Ryder case was called, but on account of the sickness of Colonel Worley, one of the counsel in the case, it went over.

The second division then went on. Justice Lumpkin presiding with Justice Cobb and Justice Fish retiring on account of the continued illness of his wife, which requires his constant attention.

The criminal docket was taken up and argument was heard in a number of cases. Among the criminal cases set for a hearing today is the case of James Campbell against the state from Jasper.

Campbell was convicted of having assassinated his brother while the latter was at work in the field, and an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The case is a very sensational one, as it was charged that Campbell killed his brother on account of a quarrel over a woman and for the purpose of obtaining his property.

James Campbell being the sole surviving heir to his brother's estate, the latter having been a very wealthy planter of Jasper county, while James was a disolute man and bore a bad reputation in the community.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

MISS WANAMAKER'S PIN.

Ex-Postmaster General's Daughter Loses a Valuable Ornament at the President's Reception.

Washington, February 15.—Miss Wanamaker, daughter of ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, while at the president's reception on Thursday night, lost a valuable pin, mounted with large diamonds surrounded by pearls.

It was the gift of her mother, and she prized it highly as a heirloom. Her loss grieved her keenly, and she became an object of general sympathy. Mrs. Thurber heard of her dilemma and sought out Mr. Thurber in another portion of the building to see if he could do anything in the matter. It turned out that he was the very man for the case.

Shortly before his wife approached him on the subject he had gone to the line to see if he could help straighten out the tangle, when his attention was called by Mrs. Cleveland to an object on the floor.

He stooped down as well as he could in the crowd and discovered that it was a jewel of some kind. Having no time to examine it he hastily put it in his pocket, with the intention of holding it for the owner, whom he felt sure would report its loss.

He had forgotten all about the incident up to the time Mrs. Thurber told him about the misfortune of her friend, Miss Wanamaker, when, making a closer examination of his find, he discovered that it answered the description of the missing jewel in every particular.

It proved to be Miss Wanamaker's property, and no time was lost in restoring it to her. Luckily it had not been injured in the least.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

BOLIVIANS INVADE PERU

A Boundary Dispute Now Agitating the Two Countries That May Become Serious.

PROTESTS ARE DOING NO GOOD

Peru Has Sent Troops and Warships To Regain the Lost Territory.

A DECLARATION OF WAR MAY COME

The Press of Both Countries Is Filled with Articles Bristling with Hostile Notes--Chile's Attitude in the Question a Great Consideration.

New York, February 15.—The Herald's special from Panama says:

Advice of an important nature in relation to the growing trouble between Peru and Bolivia have been received here from a correspondent in Cuzco. According to these advices, Bolivia has taken undisputed possession of a portion of the territory of Peru.

This region is of great extent and is included between the Madre de Dios and the Tulahe rivers.

The government of Bolivia has also issued a decree ordering the construction of fortifications at the mouth of the Yumbari river. These are to serve as a barrier of defense to the military stations which Bolivia will at once establish along the banks of the river.

The Peruvian press, according to the Cuzco advices, declared that this action on the part of Bolivia is equivalent to a hostile invasion. It is declared that the Peruvian foreign office has made energetic protest against this occupation, but without avail.

One influential paper, in this connection, says:

"Matters of this serious character are not decided by protests. The only remedy in the power of the country invaded is in adopting the same measures as those adopted by the usurpers."

"A strong detachment of troops sent to the border where the invasion has been made and a strong fleet of gunboats to patrol the river—in that region would constitute a most effective protest against such aggression."

The press of both Peru and Bolivia is filled with articles bristling with hostile notes.

A declaration of war by Peru would not be a surprise here, but in official circles it is declared that the republic will not act until well informed as to the attitude which Chile will assume in such an event.

JOB FOR SENATOR GRAY.

Cleveland Has Found One for Him, but This Won't Leave an Opening for Cooke Hayward.

New York, February 15.—A Journal special from Wilmington, Del., says:

United States Senator Gray was called to Washington yesterday by a personal telegram from President Cleveland. It is understood that the cause was the proposed appointment of the senator as successor to the Judge Leonard E. Wales, of the United States district court.

In connection with Senator Gray's appointment there is considerable discussion over the question of the election of a man to fill the unexpired term in the senate, which ends on March 4, 1898. Should Senator Gray receive the appointment and accept it this duty would devolve upon the legislature which is now in session, and which is composed largely of silver democrats who undoubtedly would insist on the election of a silver man.

The friends of Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard are anxious to have Senator Gray appointed judge, in order, as they say, that the legislature can pay a "compliment" to the distinguished ambassador by electing him to fill the unexpired term.

There is little possibility of such a thing in Delaware now. Mr. Bayard is hated by the silver men because of his letter during the campaign, and he would never get their votes for senator. Besides this he would be opposed by the Salisbury ministry, who hate him as much as they hate the Wolcott democrats.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

J. W. and E. C. Atkins Say That M. E. Greenberg Is Indebted to Them.

J. W. and E. C. Atkins filed a petition this morning in the clerk's office asking that a receiver be appointed for M. E. Greenberg, dealer in hats and notions, at 225 Marietta street.

The petitioners claim that they sold hats to the Greenbergs and that they have never been paid for them. They claim that the Greenbergs made false representations to them, that they were encumbered when they bought the goods and that they never intended to pay for them.

The petition was carried before Judge Candler, who appointed J. L. Travis temporary receiver. The Greenbergs are ordered to appear before the court and show why a permanent receiver should not be appointed.

The amount the Greenbergs are indebted to the Atkins is over \$100.

COURT CALENDAR.

Cases to be called tomorrow by Judge Reid, in city court.

894. Dunlap v. Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway.

895. C. H. Meek v. A. J. West.

921. Sam Moss v. Raleigh and Gaston railroad.

922. Schuler v. City of Atlanta.

923. Brown v. City of Atlanta.

Before Judge Berry, second division:

891. Thora v. Hawks.

892. Bell v. City.

893. Fuller v. Smith.

894. Swanson v. R. & G. railroad and Southern railway.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

GREECE HELD AT BAY.

Continued From First Page.

the complexion of the government. Two lieutenants were arrested, charged with desertion from the Greek army and with bearing arms against a friendly nation in Crete. These men were released after a trial lasting three days, the president of the court-martial saying that their patriotism excused their crime. And the Athenians bore these men aloft through the streets and cheered for Crete and Greece.

After that filibustering expedition openly left the ports of Greece, and the newspapers did not hesitate to announce their departure before the officers of the reserve were continually disappearing, their friends saying they had gone to Crete.

"The Turkish troops left in Crete last August amounted to about eight thousand regulars. Of these about three thousand were billeted upon the inhabitants of Canea and the remainder garrisoned in small towns in the interior or in fortified positions. In addition to these troops there is a force of four thousand government gendarmes composed of Albanian Mussulmans.

"These soldiers of the sultan were well treated; so well treated, in fact, that they made no complaint when their pay was not forthcoming for several months. They were pleased and had no desire to leave the pleasant island, and would have been their fate had they complained. And that why the arming and fortifying of Christian Crete has been going on undisturbed, the transportation of Martini-Henry rifles overlooked and the arrival of the pseudo tourists from Greece regarded with quiet and indolent indulgence."

HAVE THE TROOPS LANDED?

Reported That the Greeks Have Effected a Landing in Crete, but Rumor Is Not Credited.

Paris, February 15.—The Eclair asserts that a force of Greek troops has been landed in Crete.

No confirmation of the statement is obtainable and it is not generally credited.

ARAGON HOTEL TROUBLE.

DISPUTE BETWEEN OWNER COLLIER AND MANAGER BELL.

The Trouble Will Be Settled, However, and It Appears That the Hotel Will Be Operated Just as Formerly.

A plan of reorganization for the Hotel Aragon Company is under way and will, in all probability, be consummated within the next few days. It was announced when the company wiped out and the property taken from the hands of the receiver.

The scheme of reorganization has been carefully planned for some time, and was nearly ready to be announced when the advertisement appeared in the papers yesterday morning saying that the hotel was for rent.

This announcement came like a bomb shell and had greatly perturbed those who have been working the reorganization plans.

The parties recovered themselves, however, this morning, and are proceeding with the undertaking, and hope to be ready to announce that the deal is a go by the end of the present week.

By this reorganization plan the company will place a mortgage upon its property and then issue bonds, which will wipe out every cent of the \$30,000 indebtedness and allow the company to proceed with its business without absolutely one cent of debt hanging over it.

The purpose which George W. Collier, the owner of the property, had in view in advertising the hotel for rent was to make sure that he would not be without a tenant for the building.

A petition has been filed in the superior court which will come up for hearing on the 24th, at which time a motion will be made to have the receiver sell the property in his hands and wind up the receivership. If the motion is sustained the building will, of course, be vacated by the present occupants, and it was to avoid closing the doors of the hotel even for one hour that Mr. Collier decided to advertise it for rent, which advertisement has brought forth a vigorous protest from President Bell of the Aragon Hotel Company, who claims that his company still has a six-year lease upon the building.

BELL AND COLLIER MEET.

Mr. Collier and Mr. Bell met this morning for the first time since the publication of the cards from the two gentlemen. The greeting on Mr. Collier's part was a little cold at first, but he seemed to relent as the conversation progressed.

Mr. Bell explained to him the situation and what the plans of the company were, which met the approval of the other gentleman. He said that he did not know this before, and Mr. Bell said that was just the reason he had announced in his card that the attorneys were laboring under a misapprehension or a mistake.

To a representative of The Evening Constitution, Mr. Bell said that he did not have any desire to close the hotel, but on the contrary, wished it to stay open, and it was to avoid closing that he had advertised for a tenant.

He says that all he wants is what is due him, and if the back debt is paid he is perfectly willing to have the company which is now operating it remain in charge. He has been assured by Mr. Bell that he will be paid and it is quite probable that he will withdraw the advertisement for rent and allow the present company to remain in charge.

Mr. Bell says that the advertisement, he fears, will injure his business to a certain extent, although the hotel is doing the largest business since it was opened. A number of regular boarders have been doubled and the transient trade is now at its height.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

FRIENDSHIP BAPTIST CHURCH.

Yesterday morning at the Friendship Baptist church of this city a missionary meeting was held. This meeting was under the auspices of the Bible mission board of this church. This mission looks after both home and foreign missions, and yesterday was the day to discuss the work that had been done and how they might better do it.

The speakers of this meeting were Mrs. Malcolm McVicar, of New York city; Mrs. Malcom Davis, of Pittsburgh, Mass.; Mrs. P. Ward, of Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. McVicar made an eloquent address on the "Earnestness of the Holy Spirit," that the Christian should possess his own testimony. Mrs. McVicar is the wife of Dr. Malcolm McVicar, who is the superintendent of the educational work of this country, carried on by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, of New York.

The result of the meeting was excellent. The pastor, Rev. E. R. Carter, D. D., closed in words of thanks to these good women for the services which they had rendered the Bible mission board.

DEATH OF MRS. SACHARIAS.

Mrs. Minna Sacharias, a lady well known in this city, died late last night at the home of her son, 178 South Forsyth street. She had been suffering for some time, and had been ill for some time. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed and they will be announced later.

JAIL COULD NOT HOLD 'EM

Murderer Reese and Twelve Others Defy the Bolts and Bars of the Columbia Prison.

THROUGH WALLS AND FLOORS

No Blame Attached to the Sheriff as the Jail Was Notably Weak for Such Prisoners.

REESE PLANNED THE BOLD ESCAPE

Bloodhounds Are on the Trail of the Escaped Men and Rewards for Their Capture Will Probably Be Made Very Soon.

Columbia, S. C., February 15. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The wholesale delivery of prisoners from the jail Sunday morning was probably one of the boldest and most brilliantly successful attempts that has ever been made in that line.

Among the prisoners that escaped are M. R. Reese and Dave F. Luckie, convicted of the murder of Charles F. Williams, of Tunnelhill, Ga., and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, but waiting the result of an appeal to the supreme court. These were the only two white prisoners that escaped, but in addition to these were eleven negroes.

These negroes are charged with various misdemeanors, but none of the crimes are serious. All day long poses have been scouring the county searching for the escapes, but as yet without success.

The escape of the prisoners was discovered about 7 o'clock Sunday morning, and Sheriff Logan promptly gave the alarm and summoned his posers.

The manner in which the delivery was effected shows a great deal of ingenuity, and is undoubtedly due to the fertile brain of M. R. Reese. When the jail was searched this morning it was found that a hole large enough to admit the body of a man had been bored from the cell of Reese through the ceiling. Through this hole the prisoners crawled to a point directly over the stairway.

SLID DOWN BLANKETS.

Here another hole was cut in the ceiling, and by some means of blankets the prisoners let themselves down to the floor, and from there to the ground by means of a stairway was a very simple thing.

For four successive years the grand jury has recommended that a cage be put in the jail in place of the present insecure arrangement, but the county commissioners have been deaf to such appeals.

No blame can be attached to Sheriff Logan, nor were the people of this town surprised at the delivery, for the condition of the jail was well known.

Bloodhounds have been secured and are now following tracks supposed to have been made by some of the prisoners.

It is commonly supposed that Reese drove to Rockhill in a conveyance provided for him by his friends and there took the train for the north.

He was known to have had about \$2,000 on his person.

There is a great deal of excitement over the delivery and rewards will undoubtedly be offered.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Two Attorneys Are Examined Before Judge Candler--The Judge Stops One Question.

During the time allowed Mr. Glenn in the Flanagan trial, at Decatur today, two young men, Messrs. W. E. Flake and C. L. Guess, were examined for admission to the bar.

The examination was conducted by Mr. L. J. Glenn and Mr. H. L. Perry.

Both Mr. Flake and Mr. Guess stood excellent examinations and showed themselves to be well up on the law.

Mr. Flake is the son of Mr. T. J. Flake, a prominent farmer in south DeKalb county and an ex-commissioner of DeKalb county. He is a graduate of the North Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical college and took a prominent stand while there. He has since taught school, in DeKalb county.

Mr. Flake is an exceedingly bright man, and will no doubt make a mark in his chosen profession.

Mr. C. L. Guess is the grandson of Colonel J. I. Morrison, of Decatur, and a son of Mr. James Guess, of Stone Mountain.

Mr. Guess stood a good examination and will practice in the Stone Mountain circuit.

During the examination of Mr. Flake, Mr. Parry asked him what it required to make a legislator eligible.

Judge Candler stopped Mr. Parry and said: "I would rather Mr. Flake did not know that for aspiring to the legislature has ruined more young lawyers than anything else in the state."

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swollen neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Sals Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Georgia Railroad.

Seaboard Air-Line.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON PEACHTREE

Bicyclist Collides With a Cab and
Is Thrown To His Death.

GEO. W. MACK'S LAST RIDE

He Died While Being Taken to the
Grady Hospital at 10 o'clock Yes-
terday Morning—Was Not Thought
To Be Fatally Injured at the Time
of the Accident.

George W. Mack, while out riding a bi-
cycle last Saturday night on Peachtree
street, collided with a cab about 10 o'clock
and sustained injuries from which he died
at about the same hour Sunday morning.
He was in company with Mr. W. C.
Johnson, who owns a bicycle renting es-
tablishment on Pryor street, and who is
employed in the money order department
of the postoffice. They had made a rapid
run out Peachtree street and return and
started out on another round trip with the
cab in view of lowering their previous
record. They were sprinting along at a
ten-mile speed with no thought of danger.
When near Fifth street they observed a



GEORGE MACK'S FATAL FALL.

cab standing near the curb, with the horse
facing in the direction they were going.
When near the cab, the driver, who claims
he did not see them, turned his horse across
the street with the intention of starting
toward the city.

Mr. Johnson took the lead and passed in
front of the horse, but young Mack, who
was a few feet in the rear, could not make
it. He turned to pass at the rear of the
cab, but the driver had stopped on seeing
Johnson. Mack was evidently calculating
on the cab keeping on, and had it done
so he would not have been struck.

JOHNSON HEARD THE CRASH.
Mr. Johnson, after passing on the other
side of the vehicle, slowed up to wait for
his companion. He heard a crash as of
splintering wood and heard a dull thud.
He knew young Mack had been struck
and he returned and with the cab driver,
placed the injured boy in the cab and took
him to his home at 37 Spring street.
He returned and with the cab driver,
placed the injured boy in the cab and took
him to his home at 37 Spring street.

The large auditorium of the office was
filled with the many friends of the de-
ceased when Dr. McDonald finished his
sermon there yesterday morning and
which was not filled with tears. The floral
offerings were beautiful and in great pro-
fusion and bespoke the great popularity of
Major Root.

The following gentlemen, who had
known Major Root for many years, bore
his body to its last resting place at Oak-
land: E. H. Thompson, Frank Moore, A. D.
Adair, Green B. Adair, John T. Pendleton,
Porter King, Amos Fox, T. P. Westmore-
land.

There has been a change in the weather
this morning. A front of low baromet-
ric pressure covers the upper Missis-
sippi valley and Ohio. This is causing
much higher temperatures to the east of
the Mississippi, especially over the south-
ern section of the United States.

A narrow strip of about normal pressure
covers the Atlantic coast and a second
high pressure prevails with rain at
New Orleans and snow at Chicago this
morning. But little precipitation has fallen
in the past twenty-four hours.

Temperature in the city has risen in tem-
perature in the extreme northwest during
the past forty-eight hours, caused by the
influx of cold air to the center of low
pressure. Bismarck is the coldest point,
where the temperature was 14 degrees be-
low zero, and Huron, S. D., reports the
temperature 5 degrees below at the same
hour. There has been a general fall over
most of the country west of the Missis-
sippi.

GENERAL WEATHER REPORT.
Daily report of the weather at selected
stations as shown by observations taken
at 8 a. m. February 12, 1897.

Stations. Temperature. Wind. Precipitation.
New York, cloudy. 35 34 .00
Washington, cloudy. 33 34 .00
Norfolk, cloudy. 40 34 .00
Jacksonville, cloudy. 40 34 .00
Atlanta, cloudy. 58 56 .00
Tampa, cloudy. 58 56 .00
Montgomery, cloudy. 58 56 .00
Vicksburg, cloudy. 60 58 .7
New Orleans, cloudy. 64 62 .25
Mobile, cloudy. 62 60 .00
Palestine, cloudy. 46 46 .04
Galveston, cloudy. 64 62 .00
Corpus Christi, cloudy. 58 56 .00
Memphis, pt. cloudy. 52 52 .00
Cincinnati, cloudy. 38 34 .00
Cincinnati, cloudy. 38 34 .00
Buffalo, cloudy. 32 30 .00
Huron, S. D., clear. 28 26 .00
Chicago, snowing. 28 26 .00
St. Paul, cloudy. 18 16 .00
St. Louis, cloudy. 24 22 .00
St. Louis, cloudy. 24 22 .00
Omaha, cloudy. 22 20 .00
Bismarck, N. D., p. c. 14 12 .00
Fort Smith, cloudy. 38 36 .04
Dodge City, clear. 38 36 .04

Below zero. Local forecast official.
\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores,
or sent by mail on receipt of price.
Books containing valuable information of
interest to all women, will be sent to
FREE any address upon application, by
THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

RHEUBOTTOM ON JAIL LIFE

The Silent Prisoner Tells of Prison
Existence.

DETAILS OF A DAY IN JAIL

Rheubottom is a Close Observer and
He Records Some of the Unobserved
Things in the Ricketty Old Jail—How
the Prisoners Eat and Pass Away
the Time.

H. E. Rheubottom, the silent prisoner of
Fulton county jail, who remained in the
old prison fourteen months without a trial,
is something of a writer. He is well edu-
cated and during his incarceration he has
composed a number of articles on interest-
ing subjects.

Rheubottom, it will be remembered, was
held on a criminal charge and convicted
last week of securing money from the
Georgia Loan and Savings bank on a
worthless draft. Little has ever been
learned of the man's past and he won for
himself the title of the "silent prisoner."

He has just written a story of jail life
for The Evening Constitution, and he tells
of the little details of existence in the
prison which have heretofore escaped the
notice of reporters. Rheubottom gives an
interesting account of jail life and his
story is an indication that he is a close
observer. Rheubottom writes as follows:

"In an article which appeared recently
in The New York Herald describing prison
life in Sing Sing the writer declares that
during a walk through the corridor, when
all the convicts are asleep, his ears were
not once greeted by a good, honest snore.
He declares that the inmates 'sleep like
cats,' and that the stillness is unbroken.
"If this be the rule, then there must be
a number of innocent people confined in
Fulton county jail, for a visit to the cor-
ridor in the 'ricketty' old jail, at break-
fast time, reveals the fact that the number
of 'snore' in evidence—honest or dishonest—is large.
"In former days, before the new rules
went into effect, the first sound which
greeted the ears of the wakened prisoner
was: 'All right, cooks! Time to get up,' and
soon after the odor of fried meat pervaded
the premises. Shortly afterwards the rattle
of locks and bolts and the clang of the
'big door,' in the cage announced to the
listeners that the new 'jail day' had
begun.

"All right, two spot," says the office
clerk as he enters with a bunch of keys.
"All right," in jail parlance means 'come
along,' 'get ready to go in,' 'come out,'
'come forward,' 'go back' and a number of
other things. 'Two spot' is the habituation
of the 'inside trustees,' negroes, whose duty
it is to preserve order during the day in-
side, to keep the corridors clean, make
fire and look after the comfort of the
prisoners. They have charge of the cups,
plates, spoons and blankets, which con-
stitute the impediments of prisoners.

"All right, would you, catch your
strip," is the sound which awakens the
prisoner from his last morning nap. A
negro with a shining can full of Georgia
prison quality is usually good—serves
prisoners without stint. Breakfast
follows soon after. The menu never
varies. Fried bacon—a generous slice—
four or five biscuits, well made and tooth-
some, and a cup of weak coffee. The
served from large tin cans which are al-
ways neat and clean. The jail breakfast
will satisfy a hungry man if not an epicure.

"Boon afterwards the turnkey enters the
'cage' and rattles his huge bunch of keys.
Some negro hears the sound and shouts:
'Keys, keys!' which joyful sound heralds
the release of the colored contingent from
their cells which they have occupied since
the previous noon.

BERRY WRIGHT HEAD TRUSTY.
"Brooms are produced from 'Two Spot'
and each cell is swept by its tenants. Then
the trusty sweeps galleries, stairs, corridors
and cages. It is one watchman's eye.
Berry Wright, the head trusty, discovers
an untidy cell and he is at once supplied
with soap of jail manufacture—
crushing brush and a bucket of water.
had, perhaps, one of whitewash, and com-
pelled to remove the dirt. From Berry's
decision on this subject there is no appeal.

"The negroes have the run of the cor-
ridors from morning till night. They en-
joy these hours of comparative freedom
in a characteristic manner. Some one
starts a song about 'My Honey,' in which
everybody joins. On Sunday mornings, if
there is no religious activity, prayer
meeting is substituted. After a short
time, on other mornings, the song ceases
and patting and dancing take its place,
concluding until 'lock-up-time' with
much interruption. Occasionally some
unusually one indulges in fighting, but this is
rare. At the first intimation of a 'scrow'
the defenders are locked up or taken to
the dungeon.

"The white prisoners spend the morning
hours in their cells, while away the time
in various ways. Some indulge in a morn-
ing nap, to the detriment of their night's
sleep; some read, write a letter, or draw
or do some other thing. Cards are not
allowed. Cards are not allowed inside.
The negroes call at the whites' cells and
talk of their cases, have letters written
and beg tobacco and other jail necessities
from such prisoners. The whites, as are
able, or disposed to assist them.

"One of the latter may be engaged in the
perusal of The Morning Constitution, read-
ing of the Cuban war and thinking that
his lot would be better if he were among
Prensa's guerrillas, when he is aroused by
a shout of 'Mawin' white folks, how is
yer today? Will you just write a letter to
my mother and tell her to go and get
Lawyer So and So to take my case. He
can sho' git me out.' All right, George,
I've written that; what next? 'Well, give
her my love and tell her to send me some
cigars and to come and see me Friday,'
which latter is negroes' visiting day. This
done and the paper resumed, a voice says:
'Boss, I want to git yer to write a sweet
letter to my honey.' 'What shall I say,
John? Oh, anything, just put in lots of
love.' The letter produced, read and pro-
nounced satisfactory, the writer picks up
the paper again, but repeated calls for

SATURDAY at
TAYLOR'S,
240 MARITTA STREET.
300 Men's fine all-wool Black Cheviot and
Clay Worsted Suits, in latest style, scarce or
frock.
A \$6.98 Suit
150 Ladies' fine Black Broadcloth Mohair
Skirts, full four yards wide, in all sizes,
worth \$5.00.
A \$1.98 Each

CHIEF CLARK ON TICKET SCALPERS

Head of the O. R. C. Writes The
Evening Constitution.

ORDER AGAINST SCALPERS

Mr. Clark Reviews the Bill Pending
in Congress and Gives the View of
the Matter Taken by His Observation
and Railroad Men Generally—What
He Says.

The bill pending in congress to prevent
ticket scalping is exciting wide interest.
The measure is being discussed all over
the country and action on the bill is being
awaited with impatience.

The subject is being discussed by the
railroad employees and the leaders of the
organizations of railroad men have put
themselves on record as against ticket
scalping and in favor of the bill.

Mr. E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Or-

der of Railway Conductors, was asked by
The Evening Constitution for an expres-
sion on the matter. In reply he sends the
following interesting letter from Cedar
Rapids, Iowa, the headquarters of the
Order of Railway Conductors.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 12th.—Ed-
itor Evening Constitution—Our grand
division in 1893 directed that a bill con-
taining the provisions of the one now be-
fore congress, be prepared and presented.
That direction was complied with but
other matters absorbed attention and the
measure was not passed. The arrest at
Chicago, a day or two since, of several
ticket scalpers and a ticket broker, through
whom they did much of their busi-
ness, furnishes a fresh and forcible re-
minder of the questionable character of busi-
ness.

NO LEGITIMATE FUNCTION.
This subject has been brought to the
attention of the public in many and forcible
ways. Among the strongest of the utter-
ances in the connection are those which
have been made by the interstate com-
merce commission in their official reports.
In 1890 they said: "The ticket broker has
no necessary, useful or legitimate function.
He is a self-created intermediary between
the railroad and the passenger."
In whatever aspect ticket scalping may be
viewed, it is fraudulent alike in its con-
ception and in its operations. In their last
report they said: "This illegitimate traffic
has become a positive scandal and decisive
measures should be taken to put an end
to these illegal transactions."

Inspired by these utterances a bill has
been introduced in both houses of congress
to amend the interstate act, by providing
that every common carrier subject to the
provisions of the act shall provide their
authorized agents with a certificate of
authority which shall be posted in a con-
spicuous place in their offices. It is made
an offense for any person other than such
duly authorized agent to sell any ticket or
other form of transportation, provided
that innocent purchasers of tickets in
good faith for their personal use shall be
exempt from the provisions. All common
carriers subject to the act are required to
redeem tickets or portions of tickets sold
by themselves or by their agents on other
lines. False making, forging or counter-
feiting any passage ticket, pass or other
form of transportation, is declared by
this act to be a felony and punishable as
such.

INNOCENT PURCHASERS SUFFER.
There is every reason why this bill should
pass at the earliest possible moment. The
grand division of the order in 1893 pro-
nounced very emphatically in favor of
legislation of this nature. No one knows
better than the conductors the evils which
have resulted from the operation of the
lawless traffic. No one knows better than the conductors
the evils which
have resulted from the operation of the
lawless traffic. No one knows better than the conductors
the evils which
have resulted from the operation of the
lawless traffic.

It is not surprising that the bill should
have been introduced at this time. The
public mind is now so fully aroused by
the recent case of the man who was
murdered in cold blood by a man who
presented worthless transportation and
who was very properly requested to pay his
fare. If forgery, counterfeiting and other
dishonest practices could be directed from
the business there would not be so much
room for objection to it, but without these
practices it could not be made a profitable
business. Large profits are made by the
men engaged in this business which legiti-
mately belong either to the public or to the
railroad companies. The major portion
of the business done by ticket brokers is
in return portions of round trip tickets
mileage books and editorial tickets, all
of which are issued good only for the use
of the person named therein, and in altered
or "trailed" tickets and passes. If all round
trip tickets could be limited to persons pur-
chasing them and not be used as a means
of reducing rates on other classes of travel,
there is no doubt that the public would
secure much more liberal allowances in
that direction.

It is to the interests of railway employ-
ees to see that the roads by which they are
employed enjoy all of their legitimate
earnings and the property of the em-
ployer is bound to be reflected to a degree
at least, in the conditions under which the
employees work. This is a matter of direct
interest to every conductor. It is of vital
interest to those now engaged as passenger
conductors and of deep interest to those
who expect, in years to come, to occupy
those positions. In Canada they have a law
similar in its operation to the one now
proposed here and its operation and effect
have been most satisfactory.

E. E. CLARK,
Grand Chief, Order of Railway Conductors.

About the Shamrock.
This emblem was chosen for the Irish
by St. Patrick to teach them the doctrine
of the Trinity. Another reason given for
this choice is because it is said that no ser-
pent will touch the plant—hence the al-
lusion to freedom of Ireland from snakes.

DO NOT FORGET TO VOTE!
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ORDER AGAINST SCALPERS

Mr. Clark Reviews the Bill Pending
in Congress and Gives the View of
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and Railroad Men Generally—What
He Says.

The bill pending in congress to prevent
ticket scalping is exciting wide interest.
The measure is being discussed all over
the country and action on the bill is being
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The subject is being discussed by the
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der of Railway Conductors, was asked by
The Evening Constitution for an expres-
sion on the matter. In reply he sends the
following interesting letter from Cedar
Rapids, Iowa, the headquarters of the
Order of Railway Conductors.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 12th.—Ed-
itor Evening Constitution—Our grand
division in 1893 directed that a bill con-
taining the provisions of the one now be-
fore congress, be prepared and presented.
That direction was complied with but
other matters absorbed attention and the
measure was not passed. The arrest at
Chicago, a day or two since, of several
ticket scalpers and a ticket broker, through
whom they did much of their busi-
ness, furnishes a fresh and forcible re-
minder of the questionable character of busi-
ness.

NO LEGITIMATE FUNCTION.
This subject has been brought to the
attention of the public in many and forcible
ways. Among the strongest of the utter-
ances in the connection are those which
have been made by the interstate com-
merce commission in their official reports.
In 1890 they said: "The ticket broker has
no necessary, useful or legitimate function.
He is a self-created intermediary between
the railroad and the passenger."
In whatever aspect ticket scalping may be
viewed, it is fraudulent alike in its con-
ception and in its operations. In their last
report they said: "This illegitimate traffic
has become a positive scandal and decisive
measures should be taken to put an end
to these illegal transactions."

Inspired by these utterances a bill has
been introduced in both houses of congress
to amend the interstate act, by providing
that every common carrier subject to the
provisions of the act shall provide their
authorized agents with a certificate of
authority which shall be posted in a con-
spicuous place in their offices. It is made
an offense for any person other than such
duly authorized agent to sell any ticket or
other form of transportation, provided
that innocent purchasers of tickets in
good faith for their personal use shall be
exempt from the provisions. All common
carriers subject to the act are required to
redeem tickets or portions of tickets sold
by themselves or by their agents on other
lines. False making, forging or counter-
feiting any passage ticket, pass or other
form of transportation, is declared by
this act to be a felony and punishable as
such.

INNOCENT PURCHASERS SUFFER.
There is every reason why this bill should
pass at the earliest possible moment. The
grand division of the order in 1893 pro-
nounced very emphatically in favor of
legislation of this nature. No one knows
better than the conductors the evils which
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It is not surprising that the bill should
have been introduced at this time. The
public mind is now so fully aroused by
the recent case of the man who was
murdered in cold blood by a man who
presented worthless transportation and
who was very properly requested to pay his
fare. If forgery, counterfeiting and other
dishonest practices could be directed from
the business there would not be so much
room for objection to it, but without these
practices it could not be made a profitable
business. Large profits are made by the
men engaged in this business which legiti-
mately belong either to the public or to the
railroad companies. The major portion
of the business done by ticket brokers is
in return portions of round trip tickets
mileage books and editorial tickets, all
of which are issued good only for the use
of the person named therein, and in altered
or "trailed" tickets and passes. If all round
trip tickets could be limited to persons pur-
chasing them and not be used as a means
of reducing rates on other classes of travel,
there is no doubt that the public would
secure much more liberal allowances in
that direction.

It is to the interests of railway employ-
ees to see that the roads by which they are
employed enjoy all of their legitimate
earnings and the property of the em-
ployer is bound to be reflected to a degree
at least, in the conditions under which the
employees work. This is a matter of direct
interest to every conductor. It is of vital
interest to those now engaged as passenger
conductors and of deep interest to those
who expect, in years to come, to occupy
those positions. In Canada they have a law
similar in its operation to the one now
proposed here and its operation and effect
have been most satisfactory.

E. E. CLARK,
Grand Chief, Order of Railway Conductors.

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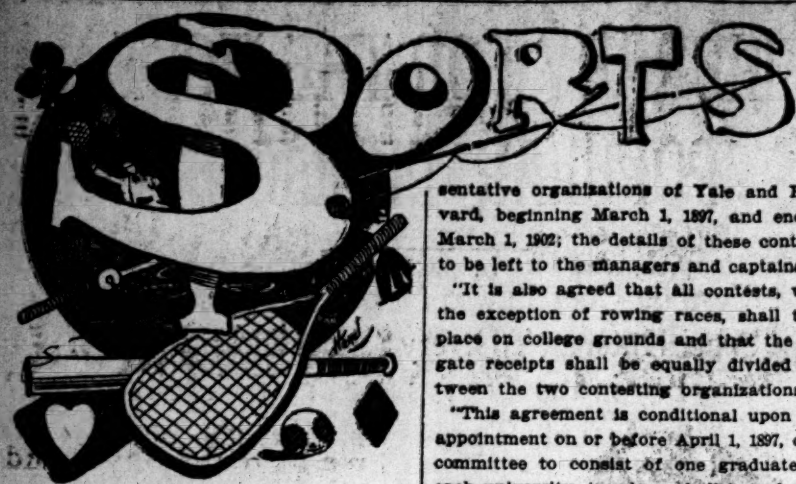
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division in 189



COLLEGES ALL GET TOGETHER

Yale and Harvard Kiss and Make
Up and Hug Each Other.

CROWDS READY FOR NEVADA

A Careful Estimate Shows That by
Far the Biggest Audience on Record
Will Witness the Battle Between
Corbett and Fitzsimmons Next Month.
Fits Stops at Denver, Long Enough
To Say He Is Feeling First Rate and
Will Win—News of Sporting World.

Cambridge, Mass., February 15.—Harvard and Yale again united, after a wearisome period of secret negotiations. The two universities, however, had a definite understanding and for five years at least the crimson and the blue will contend on water, track and field, just as they did in the good old days before the breach was made in the summer of 1886. The final agreement resulted direct from the visit of Walter Camp, of Yale, to Dr. William A. Brooks, Jr., of Harvard, Saturday evening. After several hours' conference these two delegates of the athletic interests of the two leading universities signed the following agreement:

"It is hereby agreed by and between the Harvard athletic committee and the Yale athletic management that there shall be annual contests in rowing, football, baseball and track athletics between the repre-

sentative organizations of Yale and Harvard, beginning March 1, 1897, and ending March 1, 1902; the details of these contests to be left to the managers and captains.

"It is also agreed that all contests, with the exception of rowing races, shall take place on college grounds and that the net gate receipts shall be equally divided between the two contesting organizations.

"This agreement is conditional upon the appointment on or before April 1, 1897, of a committee to consist of one graduate of each university, to whom shall be referred all disagreements in any way leading to athletics and all questions of eligibility. The decision of this committee is to be final.

"In case of a disagreement between the members of this committee, it shall have the power to call upon a third person to settle the particular question in dispute.

EXCEPTION TO CLAUSE 1.
"Owing to Harvard's present boating agreement, Yale is willing to make a third party in the Harvard-Cornell race at Poughkeepsie in 1897, if Harvard so arranges.

"Yale is to be definitely informed of the decision regarding the date of the race on or before March 1, 1897.

"If the race for 1897 is arranged Yale is to have the privilege of naming either Poughkeepsie or New London for the race of 1898, the races of succeeding years to be governed by the main body of this agreement. If the race for 1897 is not arranged, that failure shall in no wise affect the general agreement, and the place for the race of 1898 shall then be governed by the terms of the general agreement.

The announcement of a five years' agreement with Yale has filled Harvard with joy. Graduates and undergraduates at Harvard square are delighted with so satisfactory an agreement. The captains of the Harvard teams are especially pleased. The date for the track games is already practically decided upon as June 15th, at New Haven.

The baseball schedule of games is nearly completed except for the Yale dates. Two Yale games will be played—one in Cambridge on the day before class day and one in New Haven on the day before Yale's class day. In case of a tie a third game will be played on neutral grounds.

THE CREW GLEEFUL.

The work of the crew will have more snap, now that it is practically sure of meeting Yale. This, however, will depend on Cornell, but there is no reason why the

Ithacans should refuse this chance at Yale, whom for years they have tried to meet on the water.

The noteworthy features of the agreement are its term of five years; its clause that all contests must be on college grounds, which shuts out any future spring field football games, and its provision for a committee of arbitration.

Dr. Brooks and Mr. Camp will probably be appointed as this committee. The agreement reflects great credit on the diplomacy of Harvard and the good spirit of Yale.

IMMENSE CROWD EXPECTED.

And Almost a Million Will Be Spent by Those Who Are Going to the Festive Carnival.

New York, February 15.—The World says: Despite the distance and the difficulty and the cost of getting to Carson, it now looks as if the biggest crowd that ever gathered to see a prize fight will assemble at Nevada's capital.

The World has received a careful estimate from the largest cities in the United States as to the numbers that will leave each city. They show that 9,200 persons will probably go to the fight. This does not include detached groups that will go from smaller cities and towns and from the mining camps west.

This crowd represents an expenditure of many thousands of dollars. For example the 200 from New York city will spend at the lowest possible estimate \$25 each, or a total of \$5,000. In addition to this, the 211 who will go from Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia and Washington, who will be under the same expense as the New Yorkers, will spend \$3,025.

A slight idea of the money that will be spent on this fight can be formed by putting the crowd at 10,000, which is a low estimate, and making the average expenditure \$50, which is very low. At these figures \$500,000 will be expended.

The estimated crowd from each of the large cities follows:
Baltimore, 20; Chicago, 500; Cleveland, 60; Dallas, 20; Columbus, 25; Philadelphia, 60; Indianapolis, 40; Buffalo, 75; St. Joseph, Mo., 20; Pittsburgh, 120; Newark, N. J., 5; San Diego, 200; New York city, 200; Cincinnati, 40; St. Louis, 100; Omaha, 40; Deadwood, 200; Louisville, 20; Boston, 20; Nashville, 6; Detroit, 20; New Orleans, 20; San Francisco, 5,000; Denver, 100; Sioux City, 10; Sacramento, 1,000; Kansas City, 100; Salt Lake, 100; Washington, 20.

MAHER WILL DO FIGHTING.

He Wants To Meet Sharkey at the Carnival and Then Looks to the Winning of the Big Fight.

Buffalo, N. Y., February 15.—Peter Maher will box here with C. C. Smith, the "Thunderbolt," before the Empire Athletic Club tonight. Maher arrived here yesterday and says he never felt better in his life.

Brightly Dayton, Maher's manager, stated last night that Peter will go after the winner of the big stake.

Maier will also fight Sharkey at Carson in March. He can arrange it, Dayton was emphatic in saying that both Corbett and Fitzsimmons are afraid of the Irish champion, but that whichever of them won in their fight would be compelled to meet him or quit the ring.

The Maher party will leave here for the west on Tuesday.

FITZ IS ALL RIGHT.

He Tells a Denver Audience So, and Then Starts on Again for the Battle Ground.

Denver, Col., February 15.—Bob Fitzsimmons spent a quiet Sunday in this city and wound up an exhibition at the Tabor opera house in the evening.

The party left at an early hour this morning for the west. Fitzsimmons will stop at Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City on his journey to the battle ground, and expects to arrive in Carson Thursday.

In response to calls from the large audience last evening, the Australian made the oft-repeated statement that he was in prime condition and had no doubt as to his ability to carry off the honors in the coming contest.

BURNED THE GAMBLING DEN.

Indignant Citizens Apply the Torch to a Building Used by Chicago Gamblers.

Chicago, Ill., February 15.—Citizens of Elmhurst, a small town twenty-five miles west of here, burned to the ground Sunday morning the large shed recently erected there by Barney Zacharias, the Chicago gambler, and in which pool selling, faro, roulette and stud poker have flourished for several days.

Almost every day four or five hundred sports from Chicago visited the resort. Early Sunday morning a mob of indignant citizens swept down upon the building, and after driving the watchman to the woods, applied the torch. It is estimated that a loss of about \$2,000 was caused.

The gamblers say they will reopen as soon as another shed can be built.

The Russian Royal Baby.

The little Grand Duchess Olga is decidedly a pretty child, and her rosy cheeks and crown of fair hair look well against the background of the large white picture hats which she usually wears, and which form a kind of halo round her dainty little head. So far she has no marked preferences, but seems to like everybody, and her nurse remarked somewhat dolefully that although her imperial highness was very happy with her, she never sulked nor cried when she was given to "one of the others." The one exception she makes is in favor of her young mother, and the hardest lesson the grand duchess has yet to learn is that she must suffer in silence when the carline leaves the nursery.

BALL MAGNATES' QUIET MEETING

Gathering at Macon Anything but Sensational.

PRESIDENT BOSCHE RESIGNS

He Gives Up the Presidency and His Successor Will Be Elected on Next Saturday—New Orleans Wants To Get in the Southeastern League.

A new move was made in baseball circles yesterday at the league meeting in Macon.

Instead of having a stormy meeting everything was as quiet and peaceful as it possibly could be, and today the Southeastern league is stronger than ever before.

Mr. Bosche's resignation did not come amid a storm of charges, as was expected. But on the other hand it was accepted quietly, prefaced by a brief explanation that business engagements would not permit him to continue as president. In a like quiet manner the resignation was accepted and a rising vote of thanks given Mr. Bosche for the interest he has taken in the success of the league.

The cities represented at the meeting were Atlanta, W. T. Moyers; Charleston, Sol Bowman; Columbus, Robert Smith; Augusta, H. Conklin; Savannah, R. C. Bosche, by proxy; Macon was not represented, Major Winter, who holds the franchise, being ill and at Brunswick.

Following the resignation of Mr. Bosche nominations for president were called for. Mr. Smith, of Columbus, immediately rose to his feet and moved that the election be postponed until all the cities could be represented. This was agreed to.

OTHERS WANT TO COME IN.

Mr. Moyers at this point arose and said he had an important communication to the league. He said: "There is now in the city of Macon a representative of the cities of New Orleans, Mobile and Birmingham, and he desires to lay before this meeting some propositions toward obtaining entrance to our league of the cities he represents."

Mr. Moyers stopped outside the room and in a few minutes returned with Mr. J. K. Newman, of New Orleans. Mr. Newman made a strong speech in behalf of the cities he represented, especially New Orleans. He said that New Orleans would make some liberal concessions to get into the Southeastern. Also would Mobile and Birmingham.

When Mr. Newman had finished Mr. Moyers moved to adjourn the meeting until next Saturday, the 20th, at which time the league would meet in Charleston and consider the propositions, as well as to elect a new president.

BLOODWORTH FOR PRESIDENT.

Judge Bloodworth is a candidate for the presidency, and no doubt he will be elected. Atlanta holds the key to the baseball situation.

union of the south just at this time, and whichever way she turns the others must follow. If she votes to take in New Orleans and Mobile it may result that Charleston would kick, on account of the long jump.

But whatever the meeting at Charleston does, it is certain that there is to be baseball. There are enough cities wanting to come in to almost organize two leagues.

OLD MAN FOUND DEAD.

Edward Smith Had Complained of a Pain in His Heart and Yesterday He Died Suddenly.

New York, February 15.—Edward J. Smith, fifty years old, a painter, who lived alone on the first floor of No. 171 Butler street, Brooklyn, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom at noon yesterday.

Smith had not been seen by the other occupants of the dwelling or any of the neighbors since Thursday night. At that time he complained to a neighbor named Speeman of severe pains about the heart, and was advised to consult a physician.

RECITAL AT GAINESVILLE.

Gainesville, Ga., February 15. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The recital of Miss Cochran's pupils in the elocution department of the Georgia Female seminary, which took place Saturday night, was a most delightful affair.

A large crowd gathered to hear the recitation, which reflected great credit upon their teacher.

The programme was as follows:

Overture, "Bon Voyage," Schoenholt-Ochestra.
(a) "The Story of Some Bells" (with piano)—E. S. Place. (b) "Lake Mahopac—Saturday Night," Baker—Miss Annie L. Miller.

"By the Mountain Stream," instrumental solo, C. Bohm—Miss Eva West.

(a) "Forum Scene," Maurice Thompson. (b) "The Kitchen Clock," John Vance Cheney—Miss Pearl Dickson.

Piano solo, "Valse," Wollenhaupt—Miss Hattie Mitchell.

Extract from "Three Men in a Boat," Jerome K. Jerome—Miss Sue Malone.

"The Tragedy" (with piano), T. B. Aldrich—Miss Mamie Haynes.

"The Duel," Eugene Field—Miss Mary Brightman.

Waltz from "Birthday Music," Bohm—Misses Della Smith and Florence Umer.

(a) Extract from "Zoroaster," F. Marion Crawford. (b) "Matinal Musings" from "Point Lace and Diamond"—Miss Farnelia Cheves.

Piano solo, "March de Nuit," Gottschalk—Miss Virginia Moore.

Extract from "The Bird's Christmas Carol," K. D. Wiggins—Miss Cora Reid.

MRS. BLOUNT DEAD.

Lady Well Known in Atlanta Dies at Her Country Home in Alabama.

Gadsden, Ala., February 15. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mrs. M. L. Blount, wife of Major J. G. Blount, formerly of Atlanta, died this morning at her country home, several miles above this place.

She had been suffering from grippe for some time and her death was not unexpected. She was a sister of Mrs. O. L.

Lochrane, of Atlanta, and of Mrs. H. F. Hurst, of Calhoun.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from the Catholic church, in this city.

Major J. G. Blount is a brother of Georgia's ex-congressman by that name.

GLASS MAKERS AT PEACE

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THEM IS NOT BROKEN.

Executive Committee Will Meet in New York To Agree Upon Rates for Seaboard Trade To Meet European Competition.

Pittsburg, February 15.—William Loeffler, of the R. C. Schmertz Window Glass Company, states that the telegram from Chicago relative to the Window Glass Association being about to dissolve is misleading.

Reports sent out from Chicago have been inspired, he says, by a sales agent whose services were dispensed with at the last annual meeting of the association.

Stocks of glass in the hands of manufacturers are small, because at the time of the beginning of the first December 15th, there were no stocks in either the hands of the manufacturers or jobbers.

All glass made since that time has been taken by jobbers to stock up for the spring trade.

A meeting of the executive and jobbers will be held in New York this week, probably on Thursday, to arrange a rate for the seaboard trade to meet European competition. The association is intact and there is no reason to believe that there is any cause for dissatisfaction.

RHINE WINE DETERIORATING.

The 1896 Crop Is Very Large, but the Quality Is Poor—Sorrow in the State Department.

Washington, February 15.—"Quantity large, quality poor," is the description of the Rhine wine vintage of 1896 sent to the state department by Consul Bartholow at Mayence.

In many districts, though its growers had great difficulty in getting casks enough to hold the product, the desirable characteristics of the wine is decidedly inferior to that of other years. The 1896 wine, it is predicted, will be very light and very cheap, and a great deal of sugar will have to be used to make it palatable. A general estimate of the Rhine wine crop in recent years, in millions of gallons, is as follows: 1896, 120; 1895, 28; 1894, 74, and 1893, 100.

The Rejected Lovers.

Cheer up and try another bout—Don't think this freeze will last; Full many a marble heart turns out To be a plaster cast.

—Chicago Record.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

ASSETS OVER \$230,000,000.00.

The following is a list of the Securities given at par value, owned by this Company in Georgia, the State, its Municipalities, and of Railroad Securities upon lines wholly or in part within the boundaries of the State,

State of Georgia 4 1/2 Per Cent Bonds	\$950,000
County of Chatham 5 Per Cent Bonds	60,000
City of Atlanta 4 1/2 Per Cent, 5 Per Cent, and 7 Per Cent Bonds	\$588,000
City of Augusta 4 1/2 Per Cent, 5 Per Cent, and 6 Per Cent Bonds	127,000—715,000
Atlanta and Charlotte 7 Per Cent Bonds	351,000
Georgia Pacific 5-6 Per Cent Bonds	82,000
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co. 5 Per Cent and 6 Per Cent Bonds	439,000
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co. Stock	100,000—972,000

TOTAL \$7,449,000.

Death Claims Paid in Georgia During Last Two Years.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	Original Insurance.	Claim Paid by Company.	Net Premiums.	Profit Over Cost.
Henry Jackson	Atlanta	\$ 20,000 00	\$ 20,000 00	\$ 8,037 30	\$ 11,962 70
W. F. Prioleau		10,000 00	10,000 00	2,113 35	7,866 65
Charles Beerman		10,000 00	10,000 00	5,456 00	4,544 00
J. A. Alexander		5,000 00	5,514 00	3,658 00	3,658 00
Alf Wellhouse		4,000 00	4,000 00	1,026 88	2,973 12
E. T. Boggs		3,000 00	3,000 00	64 50	2,935 50
Thos. H. Brown		2,000 00	2,000 00	56 20	1,943 80
Mary O'Donohoe		1,500 00	1,500 00	587 13	912 87
Charles M. Gibbs		1,000 00	1,000 00	260 96	739 04
Jno. W. White		1,000 00	1,000 00	402 84	597 16
Katie Longhurst		1,000 00	1,000 00	309 00	691 00
Wm. M. Crim		1,000 00	1,000 00	629 76	370 24
Victor Phillips		800 00	800 00	265 00	535 00
A. F. Coledge		484 00	484 00	211 00	273 00
Wm. H. Barrett	Augusta	15,000 00	18,478 00	7,291 94	11,186 06
Davis Lipfield		15,000 00	15,000 00	4,365 00	10,635 00
J. O. Mathewson		10,000 00	15,664 00	4,902 00	10,762 00
J. W. Wallace		780 00	942 00	313 40	628 60
M. L. Wollner	Columbus	10,000 00	10,000 00	411 00	9,589 00
Wm. Buttolph		5,000 00	5,944 00	1,694 45	4,249 55
Arthur T. Dudley		5,000 00	5,400 00	580 10	4,819 90
M. N. McMichael		3,000 00	3,000 00	202 60	2,797 40
S. J. Dent	Brunswick	5,000 00	5,000 00	163 00	4,837 00
Claus Schrier		2,500 00	2,500 00	135 00	2,365 00
Sol Waxelbaum	Macon	27,500 00	33,164 00	14,997 60	18,166 40
Lorick R. Jester		2,500 00	2,500 00	648 20	1,851 80
Morris Ohlman		3,000 00	4,359 00	1,702 08	2,656 92
Frank A. Snow		2,000 00	2,000 00	126 56	1,873 44
Ella Cameriero		1,000 00	1,000 00	201 96	798 04
Michael Boley	Savannah	15,000 00	15,000 00	4,595 95	10,404 05
W. W. Bussey, Jr		10,000 00	10,000 00	482 00	9,518 00
Solomon Cohen		10,000 00	10,070 00	5,454 19	4,615 81
Henry Drane		2,000 00	2,000 00	159 60	1,840 40
J. R. Wilson		1,000 00	1,000 00	104 40	895 60
James H. Cole	Newnan	2,000 00	2,000 00	281 80	1,718 20
Benj. H. Wiley	East Point	200 00	200 00	70 00	130 00
S. R. Murphy	Hamilton	2,000 00	2,023 00	731 54	1,291 46
Israel Levy	Gainesville	1,350 00	1,350 00	974 00	376 00
V. R. Stephens	Tennille	2,000 00	2,470 00	476 00	2,000 00

Note Ratio of Total Claims to Total Premiums Paid.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	Original Insurance.	Claim Paid by Company.	Net Premiums.	Profit Over Cost.
C. E. Mims	Surrency	\$ 2,000 00	\$ 2,000 00	\$ 449 60	\$ 1,550 40
Jas. Young	Stevens	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,598 00	902 08
Ann S. Kennedy	Lyons	2,000 00	2,000 00	754 32	1,245 68
Wm. B. Amos	Forsyth	2,000 00	2,000 00	920 08	1,079 92
Wm. G. Sosebee	Nelson	1,000 00	1,000 00	340 80	659 20
Jos. E. Thigpen	Valdosta	10,000 00	10,000 00	2,540 00	7,460 00
Jno. Oswald	Marietta	1,000 00	1,231 84	231 84	1,000 00
Jas. A. Brandon	Thomasville	5,000 00	5,870 45	1,740 90	4,129 55
Jas. T. Hester	Salem	1,000 00	1,000 00	58 70	941 30

FOR THE WOMEN

SOCIETY

FADS IN FLOWERS.

Flowers play such an important decorative part in the social functions of the winter season that they become subject to fashion's decrees. This or that dainty flower is popular or not popular according to the whim of the hour.

The American Beauty rose which has been a great favorite, is losing much of its popularity in New York. The Beauty's successful rival is the dainty bridemaid rose of a soft bluish tint. It is the flower of the day and is seen in the buttonhole of the debutante, as well as in the corsage of the hostess. The Beauty is still popular, but its popularity is waning.

Real lovers of flowers will be glad that it is no longer considered good taste to have heavy banks of flowers; but rather a few of them and the arrangement is nearer to nature's grouping. It is also extremely bad form to send bunches of a dozen or more roses to a friend, but rather send two with long stems and rich buds. Even one should be sent but it must be of royal richness and beauty. One perfect rose has enough of beauty and perfume to satisfy a fastidious queen.

Orchids are very popular also for house decoration because no other flower combines half so well with palms, which are more favored than ever this winter. Violets are always popular and in Atlanta this winter there has been an absolute craze for them. And judging from the beautiful new lots that are displayed in the shop windows, they will be favored far into the spring. Of course natural violets, when one can afford them, are always in better taste. And the dainty violet, so suggestive of shady nooks and spring sunshine, outlives her deeper toned sister.

Fashion decrees that violets should be carried in the hand and never pinned to the coat or muff. But, of course the artificial flowers are used as a part of dress trimmings.

Sunday at church there was a mite of a child whose mamma evidently had a passion for violets and a notion of the artistic, too. The little one had a small little picture hat of white with a bunch of purple violets on the side. Her long black Greenaway cloak was of white cloth with wide revers over the shoulders, the latter being embroidered with purple violets.

Apocryphal of the violet fad a story is told of a man in a neighboring town who has a violent antipathy for violets. The odor of them makes him very ill. Of course it is a well-known and curious fact that certain flowers are very disagreeable to certain persons.

This man has been greatly tormented by the violet fad this winter. When he came to Atlanta on business a promenade down Whitehall street made him ill, and he went to the theater it made him feel likely that he would find himself behind a wall whose immense proportions would be filled out with violets.

At church recently he sat near a young woman with a bunch of artificial violets on her corsage, and he actually grew so ill from the fancied odor of them that he had to leave church. He thought his wife was natural and his imagination did the rest.

Attack on Female Beauty.
Baron Rudolph Von Lasch, a German, has taken it upon himself to write a book recently published with the title of "The Deterioration of Manly Beauty." This work was written by a woman, and the baron replies with a savage onslaught on prevailing ideals of female loveliness. He calls his work "Defects of Woman's Beauty: an Anthropometrical and Aesthetic Study." This dignified title hardly prepares the reader for the strong, unvarnished manner in which the baron treats his subject. He agrees with Schopenhauer in his denunciation of those misbegotten notions which find comeliness in the "under-grown, small-shouldered, big-lipped and short-legged sex. How much more graceful to the ankles, sometimes to the feet, but always far enough to hide from man the defects in their proportions. They now not only conceal their proportions to a large extent, he says, but they always seek to lead them, moving their waist up or down with stays, squeezing in their natural figures here and bulging them out there, and not scoring hoopskirts, bustles and crinolines in order to make their legs look as little as possible like nature made them.

The ballet girl would seem to confound part of the baron's argument, but he does not yield to this apparent defiance of his logic. He contends that woman dares to expose her defects in "only when she summons to her aid the most effective means of blemishing the intellect of man." The baron seems to feel that, after he has put forth his most forcible arguments and has exhausted his most discriminating criticisms, he is still entitled in a losing fight, for he adds plaintively:

"But most of the men of our times have ceased to perceive the defects of female beauty. Woman has deceived and misled her admirers so many generations with her smooth, long gowns that only a few, educated by research and by constant practice in measuring the proportions of the female form, fully clothed, have gained that clear, unbiased view which enables them to appreciate how skillfully woman has carried out the illusion as to her figure."

An Entertainer.
The young ladies of Grace church, on the corner of Boulevard and Houston street, will give an entertainment the 25th of this month. It will be, in part, a repetition of a very successful entertainment given by the young ladies last year.

The first part of the programme will be musical in character. Some of the best musicians in the city will assist in it, and a male sextet will be one of the features of the evening. The second part will be a play in which a number of young ladies will take part.

Miss Cloe Prather and Mrs. Yeates will render several musical numbers, and Mrs. Cook will give a recitation.

The entertainment, which promises to be very interesting, is given for the benefit of the organ fund. Tickets may be had upon application to any of the young ladies of the church.

DOINGS OF LOCAL SOCIETY
The wedding of Miss Lella Moss to Mr. R. T. Hubbard will take place next Wednesday at St. Philip's church. The

wedding is one of great interest, owing to the popularity of these two young people. Miss Moss is a daughter of Professor Moss, of the University of Mississippi. For some time she has been visiting the family of Dr. Knott. Mr. Hubbard is a conductor on the Southern railway. The wedding will occur at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and will be a very quiet one.

Last Thursday evening, at the home of Dr. Winchester, Miss Emma Jett was married to Mr. W. Thomas Winn. The affair was a very quiet one, only a few intimate friends being present. After the ceremony a very elegant supper was served. Miss Jett is one of the most attractive and charming young women in the city, and has many friends who are interested in her happiness. Mr. Winn is a very prominent and popular young man. He has recently been elected president of the Federation of Young People's Unions of the city. He is employed in the engraving department of the firm of J. P. Stevens.

Miss Pauline Gambrell has gone to Washington to remain until after the inauguration.

The following young gentlemen spent



A BRIDESMAID'S HAT.

last Saturday evening in Macon: Messrs. Lucius Harris, H. W. Grady, C. H. Evans and E. N. Wood.

Dr. G. P. Williamson, pastor of the Christian church, who has been ill for the past three weeks, is worse, much to the sincere regret of his friends.

Mr. W. M. Jordan has returned from an extended trip to northern cities.

Mr. Henry Waugh spent Saturday and Sunday in Tennessee, and was a guest at a very pleasant dance given in Chattanooga Saturday evening.

Miss Annie Rogers and Mr. George Spence will be married tomorrow evening at the home of Miss Rogers' parents, on Cain street.

Hon. R. L. Berner was in the city Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. B. L. Bridges entertained the young people in a very delightful manner at their home Tuesday evening, in honor of their charming guest, Miss Daniel, of Atlanta. There were various amusements provided in the way of music and games, and the evening was full of pleasure. Dainty refreshments were served in the tastefully decorated dining room. It was a late hour before the guests reluctantly took leave. —Ellaville News.

Miss Mamie Griggs has been honored with the appointment of the management of Cox college at Manchester and has been elected art instructor in the institute. Miss

Griggs is an exceptionally gifted young artist, and her work has been very favorably received in the south and north, a recent study head being a valued possession of a noted northern connoisseur.

Mr. William Rouse is spending a week at Augusta.

Mrs. B. W. Wynn is spending a few days at the Kimball visiting her son, Mr. Beverly Wynn.

Mrs. Henry Inman entertained a congenial party of friends to luncheon Friday.

Mrs. Condon has gone to the Kimball to reside, and has rented her pretty home on Spring street.

Mrs. Dr. Connolly has perhaps the largest bed of narcissuses and jonquills in the city which will be in full flower within a few weeks. Besides she has a splendid specimen of opopanax, the tree being ten feet high.

Saturday Mrs. Er Lawha Peck gave an elegant dinner party to Mrs. Munroe, of New York, and her charming young daughter, Miss Nana Godfrey. The floral decora-

tions were roses. The guests were Mrs. Munroe, Miss Nana Godfrey, Mrs. Augusta Moore, Mrs. Lida Wolfe, Colonel John B. Peck and Mr. Er L. Peck.

Mrs. Alice Tulla Lawha is visiting her father-in-law, Mr. Er Lawha, on Peachtree street.

The German at the Kimball tonight will be an elaborate affair.

Mr. Oscar Baker will go to New York in a short time for a few weeks' trip.

Mr. Henry Porter has gone back to Cornell to finish his studies.

Mrs. Fannie Rankin, who has been very sick for several days, is improving.

Mrs. Winter Cooper gave a delightful card party Friday afternoon.

Mr. George W. Culpepper, of J. M. High & Co., left Saturday at noon for New York, where he goes in the interest of his firm.

Mrs. G. W. Culpepper, of 105 Pulliam street, is visiting friends and relatives in Marietta.

Mrs. Harry Ross Smith is visiting her brother, Major W. H. Ross, in Macon.

Mrs. and Mrs. T. E. Harry were in Savannah Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Deane went to Marietta Saturday on a short visit to relatives.

Mr. P. W. Gilbert, of Macon, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Wynne spent Saturday in Macon.

Mr. C. E. Beach and Captain W. A. Wimshill, of Columbus, are in the city.

Mr. S. W. Collier went to Savannah last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., went to Savannah last week.

Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, was in the city Saturday.

Miss Margaret Newman goes to New Orleans next week on a visit to friends.

Miss Exley, of Savannah, is the guest of Miss McArthur, on South Pryor street.

The marriage of Hon. Fletcher M. Johnson, of Gainesville, to Miss Lucy Keen will occur in April, and will be an event of interest. Miss Keen is a beautiful and accomplished society woman, while Mr. Johnson is one of the most prominent and promising politicians in the state and a man of superior intellectual power.

Mrs. William M. Kersh and her interesting children left yesterday for Augusta, where they will spend some time with Mrs. Kersh's parents, Judge and Mrs. Claiborne Snead.

Mrs. Thomas B. Felder, Jr., and Dr. Lawrence Felder left today for Augusta to attend the annual meeting of the Georgia Medical Association.

They will be guests at the residence of Dr. Dougherty.

A LODGE CONSTITUTED.
DEPUTY GRAND MASTER L. D. CARPENTER PERFORMED THE WORK.

Was Assisted by a Number of Leading Masons of Atlanta, Decatur and Other Towns and the Officers Were Duly Installed.

The thriving little town of Luxonmi, in Gwinnett county, has a newly constituted Masonic lodge with a large membership.

The movement was set on foot some time since and a disposition was secured from Grand Master J. W. Taylor and the lodge organized and elected.

Saturday afternoon Deputy Grand Master L. D. Carpenter, of the fifth district, accompanied by a number of leading Masons, went out to Luxonmi and constituted the lodge and installed the officers.

Those participating in the work were L. D. Carpenter, deputy grand master; Past Master John R. Wilkinson, of Atlanta lodge, grand senior warden; Past Master Lodge B. Moon, of Atlanta lodge, grand junior warden; Senior Deacon Montgomery M. Folson, of Cherokee lodge, Rome, grand secretary and grand marshal; Worshipful Master John A. Eardman, of Fulton lodge, grand senior deacon; Senior Deacon Dan W. Irby, of Pythagoras lodge, Decatur, grand junior deacon; Worshipful Master A. P. Wood, of Gadsden lodge, and senior steward; Worshipful Master J. W. Mayson, of Pythagoras lodge, grand junior steward.

The newly elected officers of the lodge, which is known as "Sweetwater lodge, No. 1, D.," are: The officers to be elected: master; R. A. Cash, senior warden; J. N. Williams, junior warden; J. A. Alford, treasurer; S. W. Dubose, secretary and chaplain; G. W. Watkins, senior deacon; J. C. Jett, junior deacon; C. K. Busbee, senior steward; Joseph Garner, junior steward; A. S. Black, tyler.

The work in the first and second degrees was thoroughly explained and worked, and a third degree exemplified after which Deputy Grand Master Carpenter, assisted by Acting Grand Marshal Folson, installed the officers and then the lodge was closed.

The people of Luxonmi treated the visitors most hospitably. Past Masters Key and Richardson and Worshipful Master B. F. Clement, of Norcross lodge, participating in the exercises.

The Atlanta delegation had been assured by Superintendent Berkley, of the Seaboard Air-Line, that he would order the local freight train arriving in Atlanta about 7 o'clock, to stop at Luxonmi and take them aboard, but owing to negligence on the part of somebody this was not done, although the station master at Luxonmi endeavored in vain to flag down the train as it passed.

The consequence was that the entire party was compelled to remain over at Luxonmi-Saturday night and never got back until about 6 o'clock Sunday morning, causing much anxiety to their friends, as there was no telegraphic communication available and they were unable to send a message to the city informing their families of the cause of their untimely delay.

Sweetwater lodge is the successor of old Yellow River lodge, which was constituted under a charter granted October 28, 1858, in the second story of a residence about half a mile from the present lodge. It was very prosperous until the Richmond and Danville road was built, when a charter was secured for a lodge at Norcross and many of the members removed to the new lodge, others taking their demits from Yellow River and remaining non-affiliated. The old building is still standing in a fair state of preservation.

JUST A LITTLE BABY.
Just a little baby,
With a dimple in its cheek,
And two eyes dot's running o'er
My knee some fondly to speak.
Two little arms dot's a-hold me,
Ven dey reach around my neck;
Und ven dey tussles up my hair
I speak me, das let reach!

Oh, dot music, it vos sochomeen,
Ven he crows dot leedle voice!
Und I tink I speak a word,
Ven I hear dot goosy noise.
It vos beasur as der music
Dot dey speak upon der flute;
Und I shake my sides a-buster,
Ven he wrinkles up dos shooit!

Dot vos a time, I told you,
Dot we had most every night;
I tuckle him mit his chin on,
Und he laughs mit all his might.
He chaffes his best beauty
Mit his rabbit for ter speak—
Dot leedle, noisy baby,
Mit a dimple in its cheek.
—Anson Evans.

THE THEATERS

NELLIE McHENRY.
"A Night in New York," an operatic comedy in which jolly Nellie McHenry, a favorite soubrette, is the chief enlivening figure, will be seen tonight at the Grand.

There is a great deal of catchy music, excellent songs and many novel life bits. This particular farce, much more so than there is in many others of its kind.

Miss Nellie McHenry in this class of play is not an unknown quantity at producing theatres. She has long been one of the most popular figures at stage music-making before the public. This season she comes in her new play, "A Night in New York," expressly written for her by Gratian Donnelly. It is a farce with a plot which is expressed by its title, and according to all accounts met with much greater success than any other stage production in which Miss McHenry has given her vivacious presence.

A bargain matinee is announced for Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

A PAIR OF JACKS.
Tonight at the Lyceum theater Rich and Maeder's comedians will present H. Gratian Donnelly's famous farce-comedy, "A Pair of Jacks," for the first time in this city. It is the author also of "Natural Gas," "Darkened Russia," "Hamlet Up to Date" and "An American Girl."

"A Pair of Jacks" was written with but one object in view, and that was pure, wholesome fun. How well Mr. Donnelly has succeeded can best be attested by the hundreds of thousands of people who have been made merry by this famous comedy.

THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE.
Tomorrow at matinee and night the Lyceum will doubtless have two large audiences, as the advance sale of seats is very large, and it will be a source of regret to the many personal admirers of Mr. Thomas Q. Seabrooke and the theatergoing public of this city, among whom he has a large clientele, to realize that he has secured a vehicle which, so report says, is in every way fitted to his capacities and that there is a general desire to witness the young comedian in his new field of work.

The matinee will begin at 2:30 p. m.

NAT GOODWIN.
Next Thursday evening the celebrated comedian, Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, and his comedy company, headed by Miss Maxine Elliott, will appear at the Grand, where the comedian will present his new comedy, "An American Citizen." The play is in four acts and is the work of Madeline Lucette Ryley, who is remembered as the author of "Christopher Jr.," which John Drew brought out. The new comedy deals with the hatred for Americans of an Englishman whose sister had run away and married an American agent, and brother, who will and who disinherits his daughter because she refuses to reject the attentions on an American suitor. The play scored the greatest success in Chicago, where it ran for years and the gifted and popular comedian is said to have made the most pronounced success in this play of his brilliant career.

"A TRIP TO THE CIRCUS."
Something novel in the entertainment line will be seen in "A Trip to the Circus," which comes Thursday, Friday and Saturday to the Columbia theater.

It is a refined and amusing comedy, the last act of which takes place at the circus. In this scene many high class and up-to-date specialties will be put on.

Popular prices, 15c to 50c, will be charged during this engagement. At the Saturday matinee 25c to all parts of the house.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL.
The most genial of all comedians, Sol Smith Russell, comes to the Grand opera house next Friday and Saturday evening. He will be seen in his new play by Martha Morton entitled "A Bachelor's Romance."

Sol Smith Russell is known and loved for the purity and freshness of his characterizations and for the delight he gives his audiences. There is not a place where the genial comedian is known that he has not a warm friendship for him and his annual appearance in this city is always heartily welcomed. There is no actor on the American stage just like him. The mere mention of his name suffices to evoke a smile of pleasant reminiscence, for no one remembers Sol Smith Russell in anything that was not wholesome and pleasant. The sale of seats will begin Wednesday morning at the box office of the Grand.

"UNCLE JOSE SPRUCELEY."
Next Saturday for matinee and night will have "Uncle Jose Spruceley" at the Lyceum theater. The company is a large one, traveling in their own special car and carrying thirty-five people. They also carry one car load of special scenery.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!
The Snort's Philosophy.
From The Nashville American.
Do men dat wears a ragged coat will take up arms in defense uv his country quick as de millionair.

Every man dat puts his mustache an' looks at de groun' is nether a philosopher nor financier.

Think what you please, but don't let the other feller no your thoughts.

Er you want a man to go far de doctor at midnight for de sake uv sweet charity get a man dat lives out in de sticks an' breath.

Some men dat hant been fru de first respects you to make obedience to um dey has a few dollars.

De low carrot uv de bird dat sounds so sweet by starlight is de trumpet uv some spirit wader dat soldiers home.

De hundreds uv rivers dat wind leech streaks uv silver among de hills are paths leading to de ocean.

De cry uv de fish in wall which attracts a mother's ear more den roaring cannon. Shooting stars is de flashworks uv de angels.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

ICE CREAM THEATRE
TONIGHT FUN FAST AND FURIOUS.

RICH AND MAEDER'S COMEDIANS
In the funniest of all farce comedies,

A PAIR OF JACKS.
New Music! New Costumes!
Funny Comedians! Pretty Girls!

Regular prices at night. Seats on sale Phillips & Crow, Kimball House, Newmarket, and Theatre. Telephone 154.

LIVELY CONTEST FOR TRAFFIC

Triangular Fight Over Cincinnati and New Orleans Travel.

ATLANTA A HALF WAY POINT

Therefore Many Visitors Stop Here. Mr. Gannon is Coming—Additional Sidings at Washington—Rate Committee Meets—The Seaboard Air-Line Passenger Agents at Nashville—Gossip of the Rail.

An interesting fight for passenger traffic between Cincinnati and New Orleans is being waged at the present time. It is a triangular contest and the roads engaged in the fight are the Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central and Queen and Crescent roads.

The Louisville and Nashville and Queen and Crescent roads have long been competitors for business between the two cities, but not within the last few months has the competition between the three lines been inaugurated.

Each line claims excellence in service and time, and it is an even toss up as to which one to take, the time being about the same, with probably a fractional hour or so in favor of the Queen and Crescent route.

Each road is getting its share of travel and rendering the best service between the two cities that can be obtained. The lines are now advertising the Mardi Gras festivities and expect to get large crowds from the north to visit the south within the next few weeks.

A HALF WAY POINT.
Atlanta is catching many visitors at the present time by reason of the fact that it is the natural stopping point between New York and New Orleans and between Chicago and the northwest and Florida.

The registers of the hotels will bear out this statement, and every day several parties will be found driving over and enjoying the sights which the city affords.

A large party of excursionists spent yesterday at the Aragon. They were en route from the east to Florida, and took advantage of the occasion to spend a day in Atlanta. The hotels have several other large parties booked for the season and a large number of visitors are expected here just before and after the Mardi Gras season.

MR. GANNON COMING.
Mr. Frank S. Gannon, second vice president and general manager of the Southern railway, is now making a tour of the lines of the company in the south. He spent the latter part of last week on the fourth division of the road and is going over the Louisville Southern railway today.

Mr. Gannon will come south and go over the Georgia Pacific division of the system, and will then in all probability visit Atlanta for the purpose of inspecting the tracks and property of the road at this place.

ADDITIONAL SIDETRACKS.
The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has a large number of sidetracks at work in Washington at the present time laying an additional ten miles of side tracks which will be used by sleeping cars and special cars during the inauguration. It is expected that the ceremonies this year will be more largely attended than at any previous time within the history of the union and the roads are preparing to handle the special trains with every possible facility to prevent delay in any way.

This additional side trackage was commenced some time ago, and it will be ready for the trains when they begin to arrive in Washington on the 15th of March.

PASSENGER MEETING.
General Passenger Agent Anderson, of the Seaboard Air-Line, has called the annual meeting of the passenger agents of the road which he represents.

The meeting this year will be held in Nashville, in order to allow the men to familiarize themselves with the progress of the Tennessee Centennial, so that they will not be in the dark concerning it when asked as to its magnitude and scope by intending ticket purchasers.

At these meetings various subjects are also discussed and plans outlined which it is thought will in any way add to the business or progress of the passenger department of the road.

RATE COMMITTEE.
The regular monthly meeting of the rate committee of the Southern States Passenger Association will be held in the office of the association in the Equitable building tomorrow morning. The meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock by Commissioner Richardson.

A number of members of the committee have already arrived in the city and all of them are expected to be here tomorrow morning.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE VS. SOUTHERN.
The application of the Seaboard Air-Line to compel the Atlanta and West Point railway, the Western Railway of Alabama, and the Louisville and Nashville railway to carry its through sleeper between New Orleans and Atlanta has attracted much interest among railroad men at this place.

The roads named now have a through sleeping car arrangement with the Southern railway and the application is thought to be another slap at this road by the complainant.

Messrs. C. B. Walker and Joe Doyle, of the Western and Atlantic railway, spent yesterday in Chattanooga.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 15th, 16th and 17th. Matinee Saturday.

ORTON & MOSES.
"A TRIP TO THE CIRCUS."

20—DRAMATIC ARTISTS—20
10 VAUDEVILLE AND HIGH-CLASS 10
PERFORMERS.

BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA
Popular prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinee Prices—25c to all parts of the house.

Sales at Miller's, under Columbia theater. Feb. 15-17-18-19.

CARRIAGES.
FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME-MADE FAMILY CARRIAGES GO TO

JOHN L. SMITH,
122-124 AUBURN AVE.

BABY CARRIAGES!

100 NEW, FRESH, SPARKLING BABY CARRIAGES!



This Cab, elegantly finished, \$8.75.

We have the finest and best styles of Baby Carriages in the United States. Our floors are crowded with them. The price is lower than ever before. We have Carriages at \$1.75 up to

\$38.00. The most for your money that was ever offered. Prices in big, plain American figures. No deception, no antediluvian methods. straight, square, up-to-date business.



This Cab upholstered fully in French cretonne with nice parasol, \$12.50.

SPECIAL PRICES MONDAY.

Wood & Beaumont

STOVE AND FURNITURE COMPANY,
85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad.

SPECIAL—Elegant Catalogue with lowest net prices mailed free on application.

Poor Dyspeptic!

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